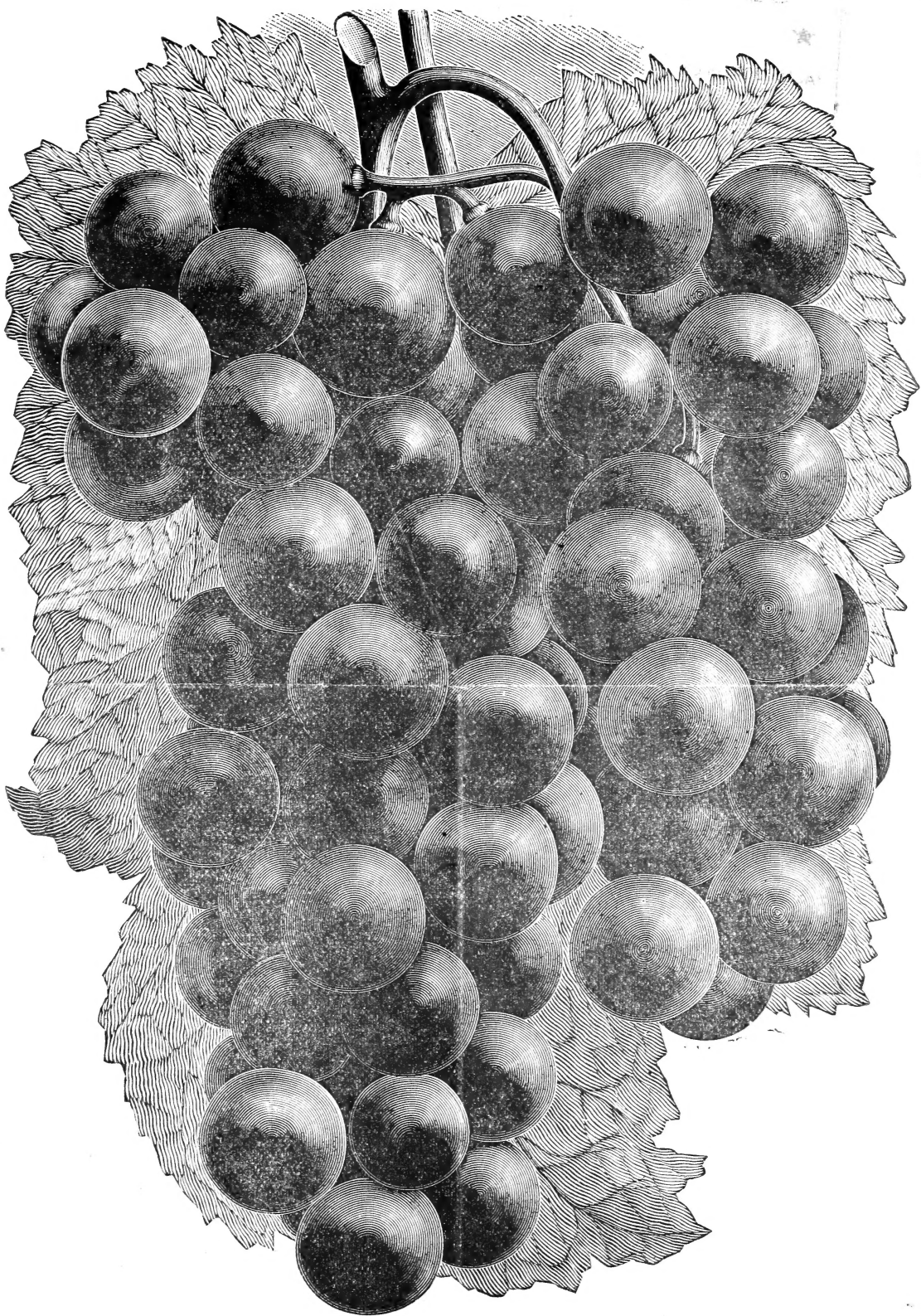


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CAMPBELL'S EARLY.

THE KING OF AMERICAN GRAPES.

.. Campbell's Early ..



The King of American Grapes.



Another season's experience confirms and strengthens the entire confidence heretofore expressed that the introduction of this grape marks an epoch in the substantial advancement of American grape culture, not less distinct and important than that which followed the appearance of the Delaware (introduced by our Mr. Campbell) or the Concord.

It has been very carefully observed and tested more than a dozen years, during which time it has shown no fault, but has exceeded all expectations as to its evident merit and high character.

It is confidently believed to be a grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other which has yet been grown and tested.

POINTS OF SPECIAL MERIT IN CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE ARE:

First. A very strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well, and bearing abundantly.

Second. Clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome, without being unduly crowded.

Third. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black with light purple bloom; skin thin but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure with no foxiness, coarseness or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the center. Flesh rather firm but tender and of equal consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds. As more than one-third of the American people do not and will not swallow grape seeds, we consider this a strong point in favor of Campbell's Early and a matter of trade well worth earnest attention, for as Prof. Lintner, New York State Entomologist, well says in his letter herein: "No grape seeds may be safely swallowed."

Fourth. Its season is very early; often showing color late in July, and ripening, according to the season, from the fifteenth to the last of August, at Delaware, Ohio.

Fifth. It has very remarkable keeping qualities. Has hung upon the vines in our own vineyard this Fall of 1897, sound and perfect, for six weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stem. A few crates were put in a cool cellar Oct. 5th this year and are now (Dec. 20th) apparently as perfect as when stored and looking as though they may keep in equally good condition until next April. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequaled by any other American grape.

A few testimonials are added from entirely disinterested sources of very high character, out of more than six hundred received during the Fall of 1897, from thirty-nine states and the Canadas.

AWARDS:

Wilder Medal, American Pomological Society 1897. Medal of Excellence, American Institute 1897. And First Premium at many Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

TESTIMONIALS:

Bushberg, Mo., Oct. 28, 1897.

Your welcome basket of Campbell's Early grapes reached me a week ago in fine condition. I am proud to have been, more than three years ago, among the first who recognized and extolled the great merits of this wonderful new variety and I could not add now anything to what I said then in my last edition of the Bushberg Grape Manual, except that I congratulate the originator, dear Mr. Geo. W. Campbell and Mr. Josselyn for their merit in its continued success. Its long keeping and good shipping qualities are really marvelous and unequaled by any other variety, old or new; and notwithstanding the depreciation of all values, I still

believe that it is and will be the most profitable grape to grow for the future in this blessed country of ours.

I am too old and weak to express my hope and opinion from any selfish standpoint, yet all I know and can influence, I shall advise to plant and grow as many Campbell's Early as they possibly can. It is the best of all American grapes, the grape of the future. With kind regards, Isidor Bush.

Buflon, Mo., Sept. 26, 1897.

There is no use in going into a long detail about the merits of Campbell's Early grape. A grape larger in bunch and berry than the Concord and of superior

quality, with the advantage of being two weeks earlier than that variety, is enough to establish its reputation throughout the land. It will be an excellent shipper and can be kept long after ripe.

Samuel Miller.

Room 27, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1897.

It seemed almost wrong to destroy the beauty of the clusters of Campbell's Early by taking them apart for eating. You have reason to take pride in this grape. The clusters are very beautiful to look at from the size and compactness of the fruit. The pulp is delicious and the ease with which the seeds can be removed (*no grape seeds may be safely swallowed*) is greatly in their favor. Please accept my earnest wish that the Campbell's Early grape will in the future, more than meet your present expectations of it.

J. A. Lintner,
State Entomologist.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 25, 1897.

I have previously expressed my opinion of Campbell's Early grape and can only emphasize it by repeating. I believe it the greatest success thus far achieved in hardy grapes and I feel it will be appreciated by the "Great American People" and on account of its keeping qualities find a market for exportation.

Benj. G. Smith,
Pres. Mass. Agl. Club.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 29, 1897.

I wish to thank you for the basket of handsome clusters of Campbell's Early grapes which I have examined and tasted with much satisfaction. This seems to me a very important addition to our grape list. My young vines are models of health and vigor. If they continue to do as well in future as they have thus far, I predict for Campbell's Early a brilliant and useful future in this region as a market grape. It is a worthy monument to the name of a most worthy man.

C. L. Watrous,
(President American Pomological Society).

General Putnam Farm,

Asylum Station, Mass., Sept. 27, 1897.

Your books will probably tell you that last April you sent me a vine of Campbell's Early grape. It had but one eye that started but a fine mass of roots. I have just measured it with the following results, viz.—Main stem eight feet, six inches; one lateral, three feet; three laterals each two feet (six feet); six laterals one foot each (six feet). Total twenty-three feet, six inches. I think there will be twenty feet of ripened wood on it. It is a great growth compared with any of the other kinds received and set out at the same time and in the same way.

Benj. W. Putnam.

Mass. Agricultural College,

Amherst, Mass. Oct. 14, 1897.

The basket of Campbell's Early grapes came duly and was much appreciated by us all. Judging from this sample of fruit and the growth of the young vines we bought of you last spring, I am led to think that the Campbell's Early is the most promising variety of recent introduction and if your claim of early ripening is sustained it will be the best market grape for New England cultivation. We have been looking for a black grape as early as Moore's Early and of better quality with the productiveness, vigor and freedom from disease of the Concord and if you have found these qualities in the new comer, it will be of great value to the grape growers of the country and especially to those of New England. About thirty of our young men tested the contents of the basket and pronounced the grapes very fine.

S. T. Maynard,
Prof. of Horticulture.

Parkley, Va., Nov. 2, 1897.

The vine of Campbell's Early grape which you sent me last spring has grown vigorously. It proved to be healthy and vigorous like the old original vine which I saw many years ago when visiting Mr. Campbell at his home in Delaware, Ohio. I believe this grape is destined to be the leading early black variety, both for home and market use.

H. E. Van Deman.

Formerly Pomologist, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1897.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEW GRAPES.

We, the committee appointed to examine new grapes at the Ohio State Fair, would say, fine specimens of Campbell's Early were exhibited. Clusters were long, often shouldered or double shouldered, averaging larger than Concord's. Color black, skin

thin but firm, and the berry does not fall from the stem. Seeds few and part easily from the pulp. Quality first-class. We believe that for a table and market grape it is worthy of general cultivation.

(Signed.)
E. M. Woodward,
N. Ohmer,
W. W. Farnsworth,

Committee.

Pomona, N. C., Sept. 23, 1897.

I consider it a very fine grape and am satisfied that it will take well for market on account of its earliness and fine large bunches. The Campbell's Early grape vine sent me last spring threw up five shoots, the shortest one is three feet long and the others run four, five and the longest one is seven feet, so I consider this very good growth for the first year.

J. Van Lindley,

President North Carolina Horticultural Society.

West Park, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1897.

I am feeding off the Campbell's Early grapes daily, prolonging the pleasure and criticism. The skin is tough though thin, and its flavor—pleasant to the mouth though held long; the grape is juicy, while the pulp though not in the least tough or stringy (but on the contrary, quite tender) keeps a good tangible form and adds to the alert, refreshing character of the grape. It certainly in its fruit character is a departure for the better from the Concord, Worden, Moore's Early type, while its holding and shipping qualities are the very best.

W. H. Van Benschoten.

Bozeman, Mont., Nov. 15, 1897.

The Campbell's Early fruit came in remarkable condition and was preserved fully for two weeks after receipt. The Campbell's Early grape vine has thrown out two shoots, one three and one-half feet long, the second two feet long of strong, healthy, vigorous habit. I consider this remarkably fine considering that in this altitude (4793 feet) grapes do not do at all well.

S. M. Emery, Director,
Montana Exp. Station.

Villa Ridge, Ill., Nov. 13, 1897.

The Campbell's Early grape vine was an elegant grown plant and has made a splendid growth this summer and seems perfectly healthy.

E. J. Ayers, Manager,
Illinois Exp. Station No. 15.

Experiment Station No. 13, Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 1, 1897.

The Campbell's Early vine sent by you for the Station made a good growth the past season and is in No. 1 condition.

H. R. Cotta.

Experiment Station No. 14, Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 1, 1897.

The Campbell's Early grape vine received from you made a good healthy growth fully equal to other varieties planted at the same time.

H. L. Doan.

Nursery, Ill., Oct. 16, 1897.

One of the bunches of Campbell's Early weighed ten ounces, the berries being of the exact size of your photograph. It is not only a splendid table grape, being rich, sweet and aromatic in flavor, more meaty with less pulp than Concord, but it proves also one of the best for culinary purposes. It is a fine shipper and excellent keeper—certainly a most decided acquisition among the new grapes.

J. V. Cotta.

Junction City, Kan., Oct. 11, 1897.

The clusters of Campbell's Early are large and compact. Many of the berries are an inch in diameter. Color a glossy black. Skin thin and very tough. Flavor good. All of which combine to make it the best paying grape in America. Our unbounded confidence in the originator, caused us to give \$2.00 for a vine last spring and it has made double the growth of any other vine of its age on our grounds. We have over fifty of the best varieties in full bearing and we think we know what a good grape is.

W. Cutter & Son.

Lake City, Minn., Sept. 29, 1897.

Campbell's Early grapes are large, compact bunches, excellent in quality and must prove a valuable acquisition for the Northwest. We sent a basket to A. W. Latham, Secretary of the State Horticultural Society. He stands at the head of our successful grape growers of Minnesota. He writes us "The Campbell's Early grapes are here and are simply immense. Minnesota wants this grape if it is early."

The Jewell Nursery Co.,
J. M. Underwood, President.

South Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 1, 1897.
Campbell's Early is certainly a surprise party. It is a superb shipper and so much better than any of the early grapes it ought to prove very valuable for the family vineyard and for market. The vine I planted last spring with thirty other varieties, made the finest growth of any in the plot, more vigorous than Moore's Early, Concord, Worden or Niagara.
J. H. Hale.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 16, 1897.
The Campbell's Early grapes were universally admired and I heard nothing but favorable comments. The Committee on Awards of the Michigan State Agricultural Society have recommended a diploma.

R. D. Graham,
Supt. of Horticulture.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1897.
My Campbell's Early grape vine has made a growth of about eight feet in length and the wood is hard and well ripened.

W. Saunders, Horticulturist,
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Tallahassee, Fla., Oct. 4, 1897.
This grape is undoubtedly superior to Concord and all other pure-blooded native black grapes. By the production of such a grape our respected friend Mr. Geo. W. Campbell crowns worthily a life of useful labor.
E. Dubois.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 8, 1897.
The Campbell's Early grape vine has made a strong growth this season. It sent up one strong cane which was broken by accident, eighteen inches from the ground and afterward branched at this point. Wood is now well ripened.

C. W. Matthews, Prof. of Botany & Horticulture,
State College of Kentucky.

Canon City, Colo., Sept. 23, 1897.
We are delighted with Campbell's Early. The flavor is excellent, a decided improvement we think on Concord and Worden. We imagine they would do well in this State.
De Weese & Dye.

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 27, 1897.
It is better in quality than Concord, berries are sound, seeds few, parting easily from the pulp which is tender.
W. F. Heikes, Mgr.

Fayetteville, Ark., Nov. 2, 1897.
The Campbell's Early grape vines have made a good growth this year. The vines are vigorous and healthy.
John T. Stinson, Horticulturist,
Ark. Agri. Exp. Station.

Niles, Cal., Sept. 29, 1897.
It is far superior to Moore's Early and Concord, both in size and flavor, and its good carrying qualities make it one of the leading market varieties.

John Rock.

Willoughby, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1897.
I have often said if we could have as good a grape as the Concord ripening at about the same time, with a tough skin, it would be the most valuable acquisition that we have had for years in the grape line. We have in Campbell's Early, a much better grape a week or ten days earlier, and a grape that can be picked and shipped without injury and its keeping qualities add greatly to its value as an amateur or market grape.
J. H. Tryon.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 27, 1897.
The reception given to Campbell's Early grape by the most critical is very favorable. Its appearance is equal to the best California fruit. We like the freedom with which it parts from the seeds and the tough skin which insures good shipping quality. I can cordially recommend it, as I believe it a distinct advance on former varieties.

H. F. McIntosh,
Publisher Cultivator.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 29, 1897.
I bought a trial vine of Campbell's Early grape of you last spring, planting it in my home grounds with sixteen other varieties of same age. Its prodigious growth of fine, stocky, close jointed wood, exceeds everything in my experience with grapes. By the first of this month its wood was mostly ripened—over one hundred joints—while for health of leaf, it is incomparable in my collection.
C. W. Griggs.

Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1897.
Certainly Campbell's Early is an acquisition to the list of good early grapes. The clusters are fine and to me, it is one of those grapes that a man can eat with such satisfaction that he will always want more of them.
S. D. Willard.

Every Campbell's Early vine we sell is grown out of doors and all are graded as large and heavy as any of the old varieties. It is the strongest grower on our list and the vines are the handsomest and best of any variety we ship. We don't send our customers little weak hot-house grown vines such as are usually sent out when a new variety is introduced. All our Campbell's Early vines will have the introducer's metal seals attached, as follows, showing the age and grade of the vine and the year it is sold.



Planters should be careful to remove these seals before planting, to avoid the danger of the vines being cut off by the wires, as the vines grow larger.

We can supply these circulars, also Red Jacket, 4 page circulars, at prices below; with your name and business card printed in this space.

Five Hundred for.....	\$1.00	Five Thousand for.....	\$ 7.50
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Also one Campbell's Early and Red Jacket Plate for each Plate Book, FREE.

GEO. S. JOSSELYN, Introducer, Fredonia, N. Y.